

(MR. SPEAKER.)

to include the members of the Upper House in the Public Accounts Committee. As I was present when this matter was fully discussed in the Presiding Officers' Conference I thought that it would be better to include members of the Upper House also in this Committee. So I have taken this step.

As I have already said, I am going to appoint a Rule-making Committee under article 208 in which this question will be fully discussed and a decision taken. Till then, as I have authority under the States Reorganisation Act, I have amended the rules and have taken this step.

MOTION ON THE ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

(Debate—contd.)

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ಗದಗ್ (ಗದಗ್).—ನಭಾಪತಿಗಳೇ, ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಭಾಷಣದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಂಡಿಸಿರುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವು ಕೋರಿಕೆಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಇದೆ. ಈ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಕೊಡುವ ಒಂದು ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದ ರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸುವೆನು. ಐದು ಪ್ರಾಂತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದ ಕನ್ನಡಿ ಗರನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟುಗೂಡಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯ ವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವು ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಪ್ರಗತಿ, ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ, ಏಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಂಪತ್ತಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಧಾರಿಸುವುದೇ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಭಾಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಅನೇಕ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ನೀರಾವರಿ ಯೋಜನೆ, ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ, ಬೆಳೆವಣಿಗೆ, ಬಂದರು ಯೋಜನೆ ಈ ಮುಂತಾದುವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇ ಆದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಾಂತದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ನಾವು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಆಗುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಸಂದೇಹವೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರಣ ನಮ್ಮ ನದಸ್ವರಾಧಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಾಳಗುವರು ತಂದ ಈ ಅಭಿನಂದನಾ ಠರಾವಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಬೆಂಬಲವಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗನುಸರಿಸಿ ಈ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲವು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಾವು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುವುದು. ಅದಕ್ಕನುಸರಿಸಿ ನಾನು ಈ ಭಾಷಣದ ಕೆಲವು ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾಡಲು ಬಯಸುವೆನು. ಆರನೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಾಧನೆಯು ಯೂನಿಫಾರ್ಮಿಟಿ ಆಫ್ ಟ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ ವಿಚಾರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮುಂಚೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಎಂದರೆ ಧಾರವಾಡ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ, ಬಿಜಾಪುರ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆನರಾ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಸೇಲ್ವೆಟ್ಸ್ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯವರಿಗೆ ನಿತ್ಯವ್ಯವಹಾರ

ಸಾಗಿಸಲು ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲ ಅಥವಾ ತೊಂದರೆ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಹೇಗೆಂದರೆ ಈ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯವರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಉಳಿದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳವರ ಕೂಡ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಇವರಿಂದ ಸೇಲ್ವೆಟ್ಸ್ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ, ಒಬ್ಬ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಹೋಲ್ಡರು ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಹೋಲ್ಡರಿನೊಡನೆ ಡೀಲ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸೇಲ್ವೆಟ್ಸ್ ಬಿಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಹೋಲ್ಡರ್ಸ್ ಆಗಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಕರಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸೇಲ್ವೆಟ್ಸ್ ಬಿಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಸ್ಥರು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರಕುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಮುಂಬಯಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯವರು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಹೋಲ್ಡರುಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಇಂಟರ್ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದೊಂದು ಕಠಿಣ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇಲ್ವೆಟ್ಸ್ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಭಯವಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮತೆಯಿಂದ ವಿನಂತಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆಂದರೆ ಒಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದೇ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಆದರೂ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೇಲ್ವೆಟ್ಸ್‌ನಾದರೂ ಇಡೀ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ನಿತ್ಯವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗಾದರೂ ದೂರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಇನ್ನು ಎರಡನೆಯದು—ಬಂದರಿನ ವಿಚಾರ. ಅದು ಎಂಟನೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಾಧನೆಯ ಮೂಡಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. ವ್ಯವಹಾರವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಬೆಳೆವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಬಂದರು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದುದು. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಬಂದರಿಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಾಂತಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬಂದರಿರುವ ಪ್ರಾಂತದವರು ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಿಂದ ವಿವಾದ ನಡೆಸಿ ಬಹಳ ದುಷ್ಪ್ರತನ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಮುಂಬಯಿ, ಕಲ್ಕತ್ತ, ಕೊಚಿ ಮುಂತಾದ ಕಡೆ ಬಂದರಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥರ ಸಂಗಡ ಬಂದರಿಲ್ಲದ ನಾವು ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಈಗಿನ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ದುಸ್ತರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಇಡೀ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳ ಆಮದು ಮತ್ತು ರಫ್ತಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ 60 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗಿದೆ, ಕೇವಲ ರಫ್ತಿನ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯವಹಾರ 50 ರಿಂದ 55 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗಿದೆ. ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ಈ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮುಂಬಯಿ, ಕಲ್ಕತ್ತ ಮತ್ತು ಮದರಾಸು ಜನರಿಗೇ ಬಹುಭಾಗ ಮುಡುಪಾಗಿದೆ. ಬಹುಶಃ ಇಂಥ ಆಮದು ಮತ್ತು ರಫ್ತು ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೇನು ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವಿದೆಯೋ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದರಿನ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿಯೆಂಬುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಭಿನ್ನಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗಿರುವಾಗ ಬಂದರು ನಮಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತೀವ್ರ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಆದರೆ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಚಿವರ ಭಾಷಣದ 33ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಾಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ “No provision is now made for their development.” ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಮೇಜರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೈನರ್ ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರ ಭಾಷಣ ನೋಡಿ ಬಹಳ ವ್ಯಸನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಂಚ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದರಿನ ರಚನೆಗೆ ಟಾಪ್ ಪ್ರಯಾಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಇದನ್ನು ಪ್ಲಾನಿಂಗ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಮುಂದೆ ಮನವರಿಕೆ

ಯಾಗುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನೂಟಿನಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಮ್ಮತ್ತೆಯಿಂದ ವಿನಂತಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇದೇ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವಿನಂತಿ. ಮಲ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಶಿಪಾರ್ಸಿದೆ, ಅದರ ಕಾರ್‌ಪಾರ್ ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾದುದು. ಅದರಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ, ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಅನೇಕ ತಜ್ಞರು ಇದೇ ರೀತಿ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ತಜ್ಞರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಕಾರ್‌ಪಾರ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿನಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. Sri Arthur Cotton (in a Book that he wrote on Karwar Port) says :— "I think we may safely say that there is scarcely a harbour in the world that has a more collection of advantages than this would have," 'this' means Karwar. ಅವರು ಈ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವಾಗ್ಯೂ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ವಾದಗ್ರಸ್ತ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಚ್ಛೆಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಕದಾಚಿಕ್ ಕಾರ್‌ಪಾರ್ ಆಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ಎರಡನೆಯ ಕಡೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಅಭ್ಯಂತರವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಧಾರವಾರ್, ಬೆಳಗಾಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಅಡಚಣೆಯಿದೆ. ಅದರ ವಿಷಯ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇ-ಕೊಳ್ಳು ವಂಥ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳು ಬಾಗರೋಡ್‌ನಿಮೆಂಟ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ ಒಂದು ಹೊರತು ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ಕಾರಣ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು, ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಅಭಾವವೂ ಒಂದು ಕಾರಣ. ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ ಅದು ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಷ್ಟಾದ್ಧ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲ, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಇಷ್ಟೆ—ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಒಂದು ಹಾರ್ನ್ ಪವರ್‌ಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟು ಕಿಲೋವಾಟ್ಸ್ ಎಂದು ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾರವಾದಿ ಇಡೀ ವರ್ಷದ್ದು ಛಾಜು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ seasonal ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಗಳು ಮೂರರಿಂದ ಆರು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳವರೆಗೆ ನಡೆಯುವಂಥವು ಇವೆ. ಆ ಕಾರ್ಪಾರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಛಾಜು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ನಮಗೆ ಎಕನಾಮಿಕ್ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಪಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗದೆ ಅದರಿಂದ ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗ ದೊರೆತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿನಿಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟು ವಿನಂತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಿದೆ:—ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಕ್ರಮವಿದೆಯೋ ಅದರಂತೆ ಯೂನಿಫಾರಂ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ದರ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಡೊಮೆಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಪರ್ಪಸ್‌ಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು; ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈಗ ಬೇಕಾದ ಸಾಮಾನು ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ; ಮೋಟಾರ್, ಮೀಟರ್, ಸ್ಪ್ರಿಂಕ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಮುಂತಾದವು ವರ್ಷಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಾಮಾನು ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿನಂತಿ. ಈಗ ವೇಳೆ ಬಹಳ ವಾದದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿಷಯ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ಮಾಡದೆ ನನ್ನ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Sri T. MARIAPPA (Minister for Finance).—Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to intervene in the debate at this stage so that the Hon'ble Leader of

the House could make a comprehensive reply after the other speeches are over.

Sir, Sri Baliga who initiated the debate on the Motion of Thanks had very good things to say of the way in which the policy statements have been made by the Governor. Sir, broadly speaking, it is not necessary during the debate on the Motion of Thanks that details should be gone into. Therefore I would confine myself to answer such of those points which involve broad matters of policy. However Sir, I cannot shut my eyes to one or two criticisms made by my Hon'ble friend Sri Imam and another Hon'ble friend Sri K. Pattabhi Raman. I would only say with regard to the speech of Sri Baliga, that he has drawn the attention of the Government to the need for early exploration and exploitation of all the resources which would go to develop the State. In particular, he has drawn our attention to the need for harnessing all the 21 perennial rivers that cross South Canara the waters of which go to waste now. He has also pleaded for adequate supply of power so that it can be utilised for growing two or three crops where facilities exist. Therefore, he is very keen on food production. Sir, I have had opportunity to see South Canara on two occasions very recently and I say that people there work hard and raise three crops with the greatest difficulty whereas we in Mysore, are able to raise only one crop. Therefore, my thanks are due to Sri Baliga for the admirable manner in which he marshalled all the facts. He is not only very constructive but also most illuminating. When I oppose the criticism of my Hon'ble friend Sri Imam—he is unfortunately not here. It also happened in the old Mysore Assembly that whenever I rose to answer him from 1947 to 1952, I found the seat empty. I cast no reflection whatever; perhaps he might have some business outside. But, nevertheless, it was much better if he was here to hear me. Sir, Sri Imam forgets that he is

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a member of the new Assembly. Therefore, there is no relevancy whatever in his reference to what happened from 1951 to October 1956. He referred to the changes in the Ministry thrice. Perhaps, his memory did not come to his aid. There was only a change of Ministry in Mysore after a period of four years and four months. Therefore, there was no instability whatever which he referred to. Sir, he also referred to the group politics in the organisation. He could have left it to us, for, it is the Congress Party that is running the Ministry and whatever happened there was no concern of him. I may assure him that the organisation would instal a stable Ministry in the best interest of the country.

Sir, he also made a reference to certain changes in the policy pursued by the Ministry in the old Mysore. Even though the reference was not very relevant, I would point out that we are in a new set-up altogether. Hon'ble members of five regions have formed the new Assembly and therefore, if there are certain changes, he should have no occasion whatever to compare them with the changes in the policy of the old Mysore. Even here he was wrong, for, there was no fundamental change in the policy pursued by the Congress organisation and the implementation by the Ministry of the policies adumbrated by the organisation. He referred to the educational reforms and its non-implementation. Sir, as he is aware, it is true that a Reforms Committee was set up and that Committee gave a report. The old Mysore Assembly had an occasion to go through that report and many constructive suggestions were also made. But only one or two items of the recommendations had been implemented. The main attack which he and my Hon'ble friend Sri Pattabhi Raman levelled against the Ministry was that this present Ministry like a mere post office gave effect to the order passed by Sri Manjappa's Ministry. Far far from it. Perhaps, it was done after a great deal of thought. The change was purely a matter of convenience. There was no fundamental policy involved in that case at all. However

emphatic my friend Sri Pattabhi Raman was, I cannot see eye to eye with him in this respect. After all, that change in the beginning of the school term is not a matter upon which the question of Sarvodaya depends. But, I entirely agree with him that we must evolve a Sarvodaya Society. This is entirely different from what we have done here. He will agree with me when I say that members coming from other parts would have been put to a lot of difficulty if we had continued Sarvodaya Day as the day for opening the schools. If the colleges begin from 30th January, what should happen to all those students coming from other areas? To cite a personal instance, my son passed S.S.L.C. and had to wait for five months before he could join a college. He said that the whole country had accepted that. It was not so. There was protest even in the old Assembly and there was protest from the parents of the boys. Therefore, to say that it was accepted by the country cannot be accepted by me. Sir, if we could only bestow a little more thought we could see that when all-India follows one pattern, Mysore cannot plough a lonely furrow. From the point of convenience it is much better that we follow a uniform pattern throughout India. Perhaps he is not aware that the Central Board of Education sent a letter to the Government of Mysore that they should follow in this respect the All-India pattern. Therefore, we lost no time whatever in following the All-India pattern.

Sir, my Hon'ble friend Sri Imam while congratulating the Ministry said that he would co-operate with the Ministry in reconstructing the new State. I welcome any co-operation but I only say that he should be more constructive in his criticism against the policies of Government. He also stated that the Ministry should not have been constituted on communal or regional basis. Sir, no such policy has been followed in this case for, you would see that there is no regional *pro rata* distribution in the Ministry at all. Another thing which he referred to was about the tours of the Ministers. As

I said before, old things still persist in his mind. He is, therefore, thinking of the same old things which happened perhaps in the old Mysore. If he had taken a little extra pain and ascertained facts he could have known that frequent tours of the Ministers are prevented and they are reduced to the minimum. He said that Ministers often take part in ceremonial and unceremonial functions. I could only say, all ceremonial functions have been cut to the barest minimum. In fact, instructions have been issued to the officers that these ceremonial programmes should be cut down to the barest minimum. We go there purely for business and soon after the business is over, we come back. In this connection I may answer a point raised by Sri Mulka Govinda Reddy. He said that the district officers had to wait for the Ministers at the border indefinitely and therefore were put to lot of difficulty. For his information I may state that orders have been issued to the district officers that they need not wait at the borders and there is no necessity for doing so, and they would be sent for whenever they are needed.

Sir, most of the Hon'ble Members stressed the need for evolving uniform laws and uniform taxation. There are no two opinions about that. As I have already said in my Budget speech, steps would be taken to evolve not only uniform laws but also to evolve uniform taxation which would be more equitable and revenue yielding.

Sir, most of the members referred to the evolution of the common scales of pay. Some friends wanted Mysore to fall in line with Bombay. But, there is nothing sacrosanct about any scale. The question is as to what pay scales should be evolved consistent with our financial resources. I have indicated the speed and expedition with which we have bestowed our thoughts to this question. An official committee was set up, they have collected as much material as was possible and they have already submitted a report to the Government.

2 P.M.

As I have already indicated in my Budget Speech, orders on that report will be issued very soon. And I would

say on this occasion that the proposed orders passed thereon would give the greatest satisfaction to the non-gazetted officers, for, as I have already indicated, about 90 to 93 per cent of this extra burden will go towards improving the pay scales of the Non-Gazetted staff.

Sir, Sri Imam wanted me to follow a very cautious financial policy. I entirely agree with him. On the financial position of Mysore, certainly, I welcome that constructive criticism. But one thing he forgets, that the financial position of Mysore is very sound. We have built up very productive assets; without spending money it is not possible to build up productive assets. We do not want to follow a policy where merely reserves could be built and we do not believe in such a policy. Therefore I think you will agree with me when I say that the present investment on productive assets would indeed be in the best interests of the State. Sir, he made it appear in his speech that debt charges run up to 7 crores of rupees. It is not so. Perhaps he has quoted that figure from the Madhava Rao Committee's report.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—That is after 5 years.

Sri. T. MARIAPPA.—The debt service charges at present are in the region of 2 and odd crores and at the end of the Five-year period if all the schemes that are included in the Second Five-Year Plan are implemented so far as the old Mysore State was concerned, the estimate of that Committee was that it may go up to 7.66 crores. Whenever we speak on financial matters, it would be much better to give a correct picture to the public so that the public may not misunderstand us. He also referred to the cash balances. He asked whether we would be treated in the same manner in which we were treated when Bellary came to us. It is not so. I will be treading a dangerous path if I make a reference to the figures available; I think the House will not mistake me if I say that these figures are at best estimates. For the information of the House, I would like to disclose these figures, but let it not be said later that I should be judged by the figures. It is not so.

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Whatever figures are available in the Department I would like to place on the Table of the House for the benefit of the members. The Cash balances that have been transferred from the Reserve Bank of India to the New Mysore State are as under.—

Old Mysore State	... 212.90 lakhs.
Bombay area	... 130.43 lakhs.
Hyderabad area	... 56.17 lakhs.
Madras	... 2.06 lakhs.

Subsequently, Sir, the following debits have been raised against the above balances.

Old Mysore State	... 56.18 lakhs.
Hyderabad	... 13.98 lakhs.
Bombay	... 13.25 lakhs.

Therefore it is difficult to give the exact cash balances until the allocation of assets and liabilities is determined and the accounts for October disclosed from the respective Accountants General and final figures are mutually discussed and agreement arrived at.

Therefore you will kindly see, Sir, that it would be very difficult to rely upon these figures. At best they are estimates. Perhaps in the course of one or two months, we will be able to know the exact figures. He also made a reference to the railway accident that happened very recently in the Madras State. It would have been much better if he had not made a reference at all, because it relates to the Centre. Nevertheless since the matter is under investigation, it requires no reply whatever from me.

He also made a reference to the schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan. There he emphasised the need for improving the position of electric power as early as possible to overcome the power shortage. I entirely agree with him in this respect. We are already taking steps to put into effect the Sharavati Valley project; surveys are over and initial works are being taken up and we have already incurred some expenditure in this behalf. As he is aware it is a long-term project. That is the reason why I have made a reference in my budget

speech to the short-term projects which would give power in the course of one or two years.

He also made a reference to the Kolar Gold Fields. Let him be rest assured that every step is being taken to see that that undertaking is run efficiently, successfully and it yields considerable revenue to the State. He also expressed some doubt with regard to the agreement we have entered into with Messrs. John Taylor & Sons. Sir, as he is aware, it is a well known firm in the running of mining industry. They have a considerable experience in mining and they have got most of the mines in the world. We have also entered into an agreement to have an expert advice from them and also many mining experts have been placed at the disposal of Mysore Government. A fear was also expressed in certain quarters that many competent technical experts have left the mines. It is not true, Sir. Only about four or five employees have left the job, that too, with the consent of Mysore Government. There are other technical personnel who have got experience in managing the undertaking. The Board now constituted for the purpose of managing the mines is a very competent board. We have not only the leader of the House as the Chairman of the Board but we have got very experienced officers who have considerable experience in the working of the mines. With the assistance and technical advice given by the consulting engineers, we will be able to make a great success of that venture.

Sir, Sri Mulka Govinda Reddy made a reference to the labour policy and a reference has been made in my budget speech about the labour policy. We are indeed following a very progressive policy so far as labour is concerned. The recent truce agreement with the Bhadravati Iron workers illustrate our policy. The labourers would be benefited to the extent of Rs. 9 lakhs. Even with regard to other industrial concerns, we want to follow a very enlightened policy and make the working conditions as liberal as possible and pay them to the extent the resources of each concern could permit.

He also made a reference about the manner in which the Bangalore elections are postponed. Perhaps he thought that the Congress in Bangalore are afraid of facing elections. Far from it. We have faced many elections and we are ready to face another election. But unfortunately in Bangalore Corporation area there was a dispute about the constituencies. There are some constituencies where the number of voters vary from 2200 to 7000. Therefore the representation was not uniform. It is only to set right the defect which came to the notice of Government as late as October, that steps were taken to postpone the election. Steps are also being taken to rectify the defects and elections could be held as soon as the constituencies are reconstituted.

He also made a reference to the Ministers' tours. I have already answered that point.

Many Hon'ble Members have made a reference to the progressive land reforms policy that should be initiated by this Ministry. I could assure them that the matter is engaging the attention of the Government. Hon'ble Members are aware that different land reforms laws, different tenancy laws are in force in the five different regions of the State. In some regions they are very progressive, in others, their effects are extreme. Therefore to have a comprehensive land reforms Scheme and also tenancy laws, steps have been already taken to gather the necessary data and then a suitable land reform consistent with the conditions prevailing here will be evolved.

Some of the Hon'ble Members also made a reference to the soaring foodgrains prices. The House will excuse me when I say that their information is out dated. As the Hon'ble Member Sri Karumbiah from Coorg, remarked, the prices of foodgrains are going down and there is a request to Government to step in and see that the fall in prices is halted. Therefore, what happened a week or two ago should not be made use of to criticise the Government. In fact, as I

happened to remark in my budget speech, since the last one week there is a tendency for the prices to fall. We are also keeping a careful watch on the price level with a view to see that the agriculturist who produces is not hit hard. Yet, our concern for our consumers is as warm as it is for our cultivators.

Sri Mulka Govinda Reddy made some allegations against the police. My Hon'ble Colleague has already answered him very effectively.

Both Sri Imam and Sri Mulka Govinda Reddy referred to the elections to which a reference is made in the Governor's speech. My Hon'ble friend Sri Pattabhi Raman was very uncharitable when he said that the Governor's speech was more in the nature of an election manifesto. If he had only bestowed some thought to it and if he had the patience to go through it, he would have seen that it is not an election manifesto at all. The election manifesto is never drafted by the Ministry. It is drafted by the organisation to which I have the honour to belong. The All-India Congress Committee will draft the election manifesto and it will be before the public ere long. Let him not be under the impression that the Governor's Speech was in the nature of an election manifesto. Because the elections are drawing near, the Hon'ble Member wanted to have a dig at us. He is our old friend. He was with us. He is one of us still. Let him not be under the impression that we are trying to make use of this occasion to sponsor the election manifesto.

It is for the first time that I get acquainted with my Hon'ble friend Sri Kadam. He said that there are many omissions in the Governor's Speech. It is not possible to cover all subjects in the Governor's Speech. It can contain only Government's broad policies and the major things that Government wants to do during the course of the year. Therefore, it is not necessary for him to refer to the omission. He, however, wanted certain things to be done in North Kanara. There can be no difference of opinion with regard to the development of

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North Kanara. It is a very backward area. It is rich in forest and mineral resources. But consistent with our financial resources and consistent with the permission that we get from the Planning Commission and the Government of India, we will certainly take all steps to exploit not only the mineral resources but also the forest resources on a planned basis.

My Hon'ble friend Sri Pattabhi Raman referred to a very important matter. He pleaded for the separation of the Legislature from the Executive control and I entirely agree with him. There can be no difference of opinion on that question. That question will certainly be taken up very soon.

Certain other Hon'ble Members have made reference to the water supply in the rural areas, and amelioration of the condition of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. While dealing with the uplift of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, apprehensions were expressed that the omission in the Governor's Speech is an indication of a set back in the policy. That is not so. I may assure them that the Backward Classes, include the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is a broad term which includes the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, there is no need to mention the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes separately. If there is any apprehension on that account, let them remove that apprehension from their minds. Backward Class is a broad term and includes the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. After all, if they were separately mentioned, it could have given only some satisfaction to the Hon'ble Members. Not only this Government but the Centre is also very keen about the uplift of the Backward Classes including the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Enough provision is being made for the amelioration of their condition both by the Centre and the States. Governments, both at the Centre as well as in the States, are keen to do as much as possible for the upliftment of the other Backward Classes as well. Sri Madhavachar referred to the

housing programme. I may inform him that Mysore is a pioneer in taking up the industrial housing programme and we made as much use as possible of the grants and loans that the Government of India made available to us in this behalf consistent with the technical staff available with us. In fact, we have constructed a large number of houses for the benefit of the industrial labour. As suggested by him, we will certainly not allow large grants or loans made to us in this behalf to lapse.

A reference was made by certain Hon'ble Members about the need to establish a Medical College at Hubli. They even referred to the sanction accorded by the Government of Bombay. As soon as the papers are received, perhaps this Government will take steps in that direction.

Sir, you must kindly excuse me if there is some mistake in pronouncing the names of some Hon'ble Members. Sri Kothawal made references to the Belgaum Water Supply and to the need for the establishment of a co-operative sugar factory in that region. Certainly these things will be looked into as soon as the papers are received.

My Hon'ble friend Sri Chikkalingaiah is not here. It would have been better if he had been here. He made a very insinuating remark when he made a reference to Sirigere. He said that, on account of political bias, the Ministry did not comply with the request. It was not so. On the other hand, it would have been better if he had omitted the whole thing. He is trying to make a political issue of a matter for which this Ministry was not at all responsible. It is not proper on his part to accentuate factions, if such factions are prevailing in that village.

Sri Palaniyappan made a reference to the water supply problem in Bangalore City. Government is fully aware of the position. As I happened to remark in my Budget speech, certain sanctions have been accorded for improving the water supply position in Bangalore. He wanted that the Second Five-Year Plan should be recast. We are already at it and, as he is perhaps aware, annual plans are drawn up to fit into the Second Five-Year Plan.

Certainly, there is scope for adjustment and these things will be borne in mind when the annual plans are drawn up.

He also referred to the power supply shortage. Other members also referred to it. I have already answered that point.

He made mention about the payment of compensation to the sufferers in the recent heavy rains in the City of Bangalore. It would have been better if that question had been put to Government in a more concrete form, instead of making a reference to it in his speech. Government is not aware as to what exactly is the hardship caused to them. However, we would certainly have this matter examined and if there are deserving cases, certainly help will be rendered to those who have suffered as a result of the recent heavy rains.

Certain other Hon'ble Members have referred to the need for establishing more technical institutions, industrialisation of Hyderabad regions, establishment of big irrigation projects in North Mysore, water supply to towns and villages and so on. My Hon'ble friend Sri Devaraj Urs referred to the reorganisation of work in N. E. S. Blocks. He wanted co-operatives to be reorganised and warehouses to be established. My Hon'ble friend Sri Karumbaya wanted a Forest College for Coorg. Some others wanted prohibition to be worked successfully. Another Hon'ble Member, while paying a compliment to my Hon'ble Colleague Sri M. P. Patil, wanted the integration of the services to be done in the right spirit. They wanted more communications for the backward areas, some sugar factories in other integrated areas. Two or three members laid emphasis on small-scale industries. Some others wanted small power units to be established all over the north, particularly Hyderabad and Bombay areas. Another member wanted a paper factory to be established in Hyderabad. One member made a very cogent reference to the necessity for the evolution of a common Famine Code. Some others pleaded for roads and bridges, particularly in the west coast. These are questions to some of which

there is an answer in my Budget speech. The other things will certainly be borne in mind by the Ministry at the proper time and we shall see what we can do.

With these few words I close my speech.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Hospet).—Sir, while supporting the Motion of Thanks moved by my Hon'ble friend Sri Vaikuntha Baliga to the Address of the Governor which was delivered at a very crucial time in the history of our great country, I wish to make certain remarks. At the outset the Governor has referred to the constitution of the Kannada-speaking areas into a single administrative unit. The organisation of the Kannada-speaking areas into one single administrative unit should be done in greater detail than it has been done today. The formation of divisions according to the basis of old States, namely, grouping of the Hyderabad districts into the Gulbarga Division, the Bombay districts into the Belgaum Division and the old Mysore districts into the Mysore Division, will not help in bringing the different parts of this new State of Mysore into a single administrative unit. There was a proposal to include some of the nearer districts of the old Mysore State in the Hyderabad or Bombay Divisions. I think that proposal still deserves consideration.

As regards integration of services, the question of evolving uniform scales of pay seems to have been touched in the Address by the Governor. On this particular point of integration of services I wish to say one or two words. When Bellary came to Mysore, attempts were made to integrate the services in Bellary with the Mysore services. A G.O. was issued in the month of November 1954. I will not go into the details of that, except to say that the effect of that G.O. has not been very satisfactory. There is dissatisfaction among the services in Bellary. The time has now come to set right some of the difficulties the Government servants in Bellary are suffering from. Now that Mangalore and Kollegal have come in, the question of integration of services on a more

(DR. R. NAGAN GOWDA.)

reasonable basis should be taken up. In 1954 an attempt was made to bring down the scales of salaries and dearness allowance that were existing in Bellary to those prevailing in Mysore. Now, fortunately, there has been an attempt to enhance them and to bring them to a higher level, if not to the level of Bombay or Madras, to a level higher than those prevailing in Mysore. What was attempted to be done in Bellary should not be allowed to stay there permanently. So I think the question of services in Bellary also should be taken up now when considering the question of integration of services in South Kanara, Kollegal and other parts. While mentioning the Kannada-speaking areas of Kasargod, Madakasira and South Sholapur which have been left out of the Mysore State, mention should be made of the three firkas or hoblies of Bellary that are now in the Andhra area, especially the one which lies between Bellary taluka and Rampur taluka which was once part of Bellary taluka itself and which is now in the Andhra area. In making adjustment of boundaries, the case of this area should be particularly taken into consideration. The other Hoblis are Holagundi in Alur and Kowthalam in Adoni taluka.

In another part of the Address the Governor has mentioned the difficulties of water supply in Bangalore, Mangalore, Belgaum and Bellary. I am very thankful to the Governor for the mention of Bellary in his Address. But, unfortunately, there is no mention of that in the Finance Minister's speech when he introduced the budget. I would like to mention here that the difficulties of Bellary in the matter of water supply are very acute. I hope that Government would be able to take some definite steps to improve the water supply there before summer commences.

The co-operative movement in Bombay and Madras are much more advanced than in Mysore. This fact is recognised by everybody. It was expected that steps would be taken to

bring the co-operative system in Mysore in line with the Bombay and Madras systems since we have in our new State four districts of Bombay and the South Kanara District of Madras. In those areas the Apex Bank always has an elected President. But in the Address it is mentioned that here a senior officer of Government is appointed as President of the Mysore Co-operative Apex Bank. I do not know whether this is a progressive step. We should be able to manage our co-operative banks and our co-operative movement with elected non-official members. I hope the present arrangement is only a very temporary one.

It is mentioned in the Address that in Bellary, in the Tungabhadra project, there will be provision for generating 25,000 kw. power. In this connection, I would say that it is very necessary to start a spinning mill in Bellary.

Then, Sir, I am glad that the Address makes a reference to Legislators' Home. The accommodation that is now provided for members is far from satisfactory. So I hope this scheme will be taken up as quickly as possible.

MR. SPEAKER.—The House will now rise and meet again at 3 P.M.

The House rose for Lunch at Thirty Minutes past Two of the Clock and reassembled at Three of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

MEMBER SWORN

SRI S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR (T. Narasipur).

Motion on the Address by the Governor (Debate—contd.)

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ವೈ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್ (ಹಿಪ್ಪರಗಿ—ಬಾಗೇ ಪಾಡಿ).—ಮಾನವೀಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಬಹು ದಿನದ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ಆತಿ ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಡಿದ ಈ ನೂತನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಅಸ್ಥಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಭಾಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್ ಬಾಳೆಗೆ ಅವರು ಮಂಡಿಸಿರುವ ಮಂದನಾರ್ಪಣದ ಠರಾವನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನನಗೆ ಆನಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಐದು ಭಾಗಗಳಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಾಂತವಾಗಿರುವ ಈ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನವರ ನೇತೃತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಯಾದುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಆನಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆ.